



# G2213E User's Manual

V1.11a



# **Table of Contents**

Important Notices – Read Before Use	
Overview	2
Package Contents	3
Installation	
Hardware Installation.	
Assigning IP Address to the device	4
Discovering devices in Windows Network	
ActiveX add-on Installation	6
Accessing the camera	8
Viewing the live video	
The live view page	10
Video & Audio	14
Network Configuration	21
Recording	25
Event management	29
Configuration of Event Handling	
Examples of Event Handling	
System options	
Connectors	43
I/O connectors – Pin definitions	43
Schematic diagram of Digital I/O	44
Troubleshooting	45
Check firmware version	
Upgrade device firmware	45
Recover device settings	46
LED Indicators	
Technical Specifications	48



# **Important Notices**

# Read Before Use

This instruction manual is intended for administrators and users of the iMege G2213E IP Camera, including instructions for using and managing the camera on your network. The use of video surveillance devices can be prohibited by laws that vary from country to country. It is the user's responsibility to ensure that the operation of such devices is legal before installing this unit for surveillance purposes.

#### **Heed all warnings**

Before installing the IP Camera, please read and follow all the safety and operating instructions to avoid any damages caused by faulty assembly and installation. The user must adhere to all the warnings on the product and in this manual.

#### Liability

Every reasonable care has been taken in the preparation of this instruction manual. Ingrasys can not be held responsible for any technical or typographical errors and reserves the right to make alterations to the product and manuals without prior notice. Ingrasys makes no warranty of any kind with regard to the material contained within this manual, including, but not limited to, the implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose. The user should verify the relevant information is current and complete before placing orders. All products are sold subject to Ingrasys' terms and conditions of sale at the time of order acknowledgement.

Ingrasys shall not be liable nor responsible for the applications and resale of its products or bundled software with statements different from or beyond the specification/parameters stated by Ingrasys. Ingrasys is under no obligation to provide any further technical support service or product/software alteration beyond Ingrasys' representation.

#### **Trademarks**

All names used in this manual and products are probably registered trademarks of respective companies. iMege is a registered trademark of Ingrasys Technology Inc. All rights reserved.

#### **CE/FCC Statement (EMC)**

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules which are designed to provide reasonable protection against such interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. If the equipment is not installed and used in accordance with the instruction, it generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy which may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause interference, in which case the user at his/her own expense will be required to take whatever measures may be required to correct the interference.

# **Overview**

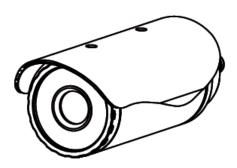
**i iMege G2213E** is an outdoor IR30M bullet type IP camera designed with ICR and other rich features. This camera provides forensic detail image to enhance the surveillance protection in both day and night conditions.

Integrating robust weather-proof housing and selectable triple compression formats ¡V H.264, MPEG-4 & MJPEG, iMege G2213E camera provides incredible streaming efficiency and high quality video that is perfect for discreet outdoor installations such as subways, schools, building entrances, and parking lots.

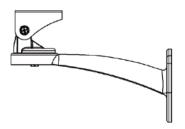


# **Package Contents**

#### G2213E



#### **Camera Stand**



### **Warranty Card**



### **Hardware Pack**



### **Quick Installation Guide**



#### **Product CD**



**Power Adapter (Optional)** 

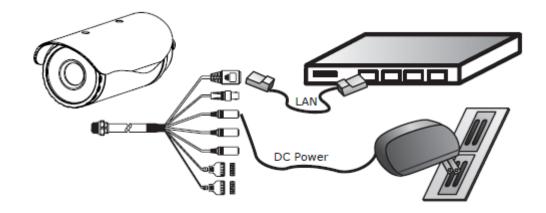




# Installation

#### Hardware Installation

- 1. Connect the camera to a network switch / hub with an Ethernet cable.
- 2. Connect the power jack to the camera, and connect the adapter to a power outlet.
- 3. For PoE camera model, connect the camera to a **PoE switch** with an Ethernet cable; no need to connect the power adapter to the camera.

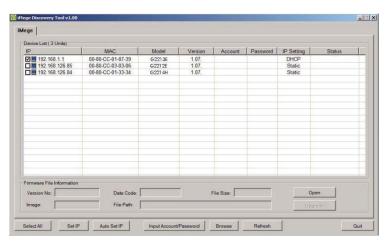


# Assigning IP Address to the device

The iMege device discovery tool is a utility provided for searching iMege network video devices in a network. It can also manage the IP assignment for multiple devices. This is useful when bulk network setting of the network devices is required.

When IP camera is correctly installed in a network, it can be searched by the tool. The steps of applying this search tool are as below.

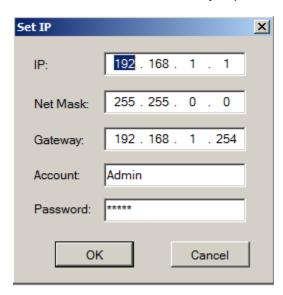
1. Launch iMege Discovery Tool (iMegeDiscover.exe). The tool will start searching and then displaying the cameras on the Device List after they are found.



2. Check the box to select a camera device from the list. The following operations will be applied on it.



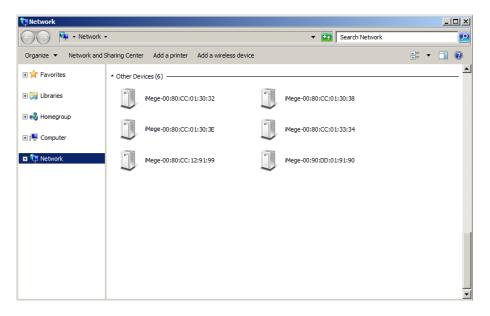
3. The selected camera may have been assigned a valid IP address via DHCP server. It can also be manually given an IP address. To do so, click on "Set IP" button. In the pop-up "Set IP" window, input the IP, Subnet Mask and Gateway. Input account info if camera is password protected.



4. Click on the "Browse" button. This will launch an IE browser and link to the camera web page immediately.

### Discovering devices in Windows Network

If the IP camera is installed in a network with DHCP and UPnP services, after obtaining an IP address from DHCP server, it can then be discovered in "Windows Network" of a client PC, see figure below. The reason for being automatically discovered is that the IP camera's UPnP is default enabled (see **Network Connectivity**).



#### <u>NOTE</u>

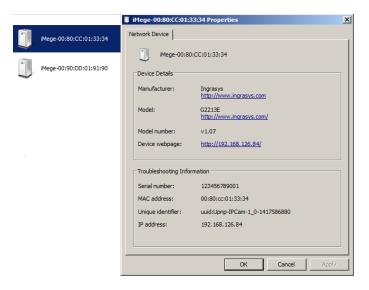
The term "Windows Network" in given figure above is used in Windows Vista / 7. It can be referred to Windows XP's "My Network Places" which possesses the same capability of discovering UPnP devices.



To identify the camera from the listed devices in "Network", utilize the UPnP name (e.g. iMege) and the device's MAC address. This MAC address can be found on the label, see figure below.

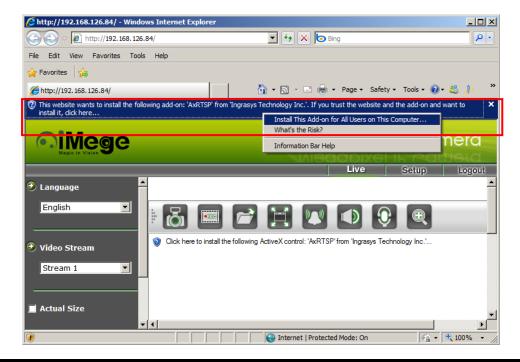


Right-click on the device and select "Properties", the pop-up window shows all the information related to the device, including the **web access info**. Use the web address to connect to the IP camera. Or simply double-click on the selected device, which gets immediately access to the camera webpage.



#### ActiveX add-on Installation

The access to the camera webpage for the first time will be prompted to install the ActiveX. This installation is essential for viewing live video via IE browser. To allow the installation, click on the message bar and select "Install This Add-on for All Users on This Computer....".



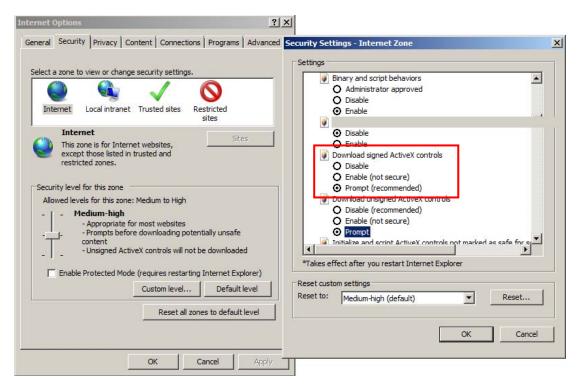


Continue the following instructions until the ActiveX is completely installed. The IE browser can then display the live video of the IP camera as below figure.



#### **NOTE**

If, however, there is not any prompted message or ActiveX can not be installed at all, change the IE security level and settings. In IE → Internet Options → Security → Custom level, make sure the "Download signed ActiveX controls" setting is "**Enable**" or "**Prompt**" selected.





# Accessing the camera

### Viewing the live video

With correct installations and IP settings, the camera device can be approached via network. There are three ways to view the live video from the camera,

#### 1. IE Browser

Launch IE browser and input the IP address of the camera, or click on "Browse" button on iMege Discovery Tool. The web page with video will then be shown as below.



#### 2. RTSP Player

The live video of the camera can be played with a RTSP player, such as VLC or QuickTime. A URL command, like rtsp://Camera IP/stream1 will be required. The example given below is that the live video is displayed with QuickTime player.







#### 3. NVR / CMS Software

Some software (NVR / CMS) vendors may have announced the integration with this camera model. In this case, the software is able to retrieve the video from the camera for both live displaying and recording. For detailed support information and operation, please contact the software vendors for further instructions.

#### NOTE

The camera supports three simultaneous video streaming (see *Video & Audio → Video Setting*). To gain access to the camera for each video stream, the RTSP path will be required. The default paths for the 3 streams are "stream1", "stream2", and "stream3". The URL would be like below.

Stream1: rtsp://Camera\_IP/stream1 Stream2: rtsp://Camera\_IP/stream2 Stream3: rtsp://Camera\_IP/stream3



## The live view page

The first view of access to the camera is the web with live video images. This page allows some basic operations of playing live video / audio.



#### **Live Video Window**







**Snapshot:** Press the button to capture an image photo



Record: Press the button to start recording. Press again to stop it.



Record Path: set up a file path that video clips and snapshots can be stored.



Full screen: Press the button to enter the full screen mode. Press ESC key to guit this mode.



Manual trigger: Press the button as triggering an event. See Event Management for detail.



Listen: Enable / Disable to receive video from camera

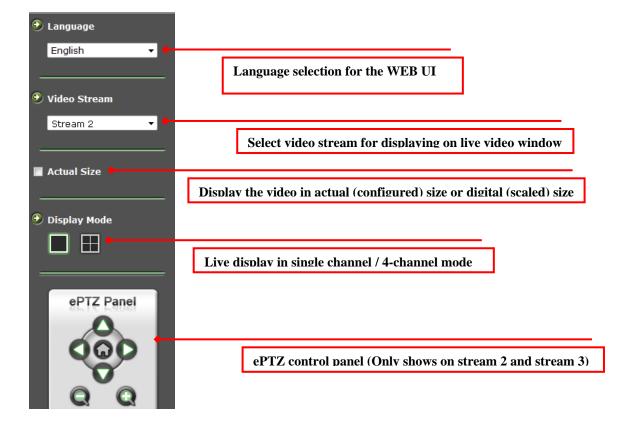


Talk: Enable / Disable to send audio to camera



Digital Zoom: toggle the digital zoom function.

#### **Video Streams Operations**





#### **Actual size**



**4-channel display mode** (for playing other video sources, see *Video Setting → Join Video*)



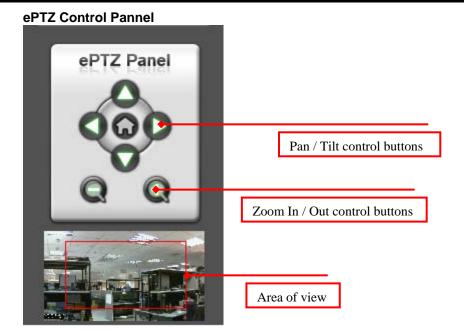
#### <u>NOTE</u>

The sub video streams can also be joined in 4-channle mode, so that live page can display simultaneously all the 3 video streams from the same IP camera.







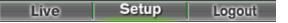




# Video & Audio

This section describes how to configure the video streaming of the device, and the related camera image configurations. Users with Administrator or Operator authority (see **System > User Management**) would intend doing these configurations.

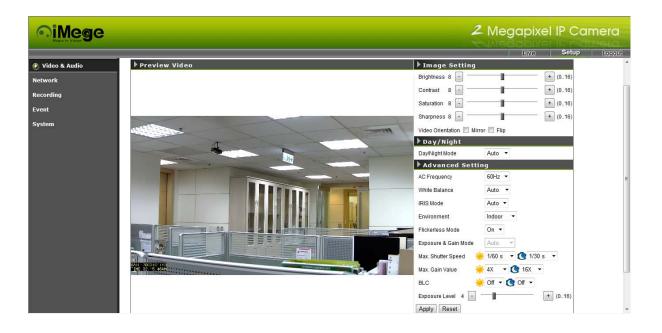
Click on "Setup" to enter the configuration pages.





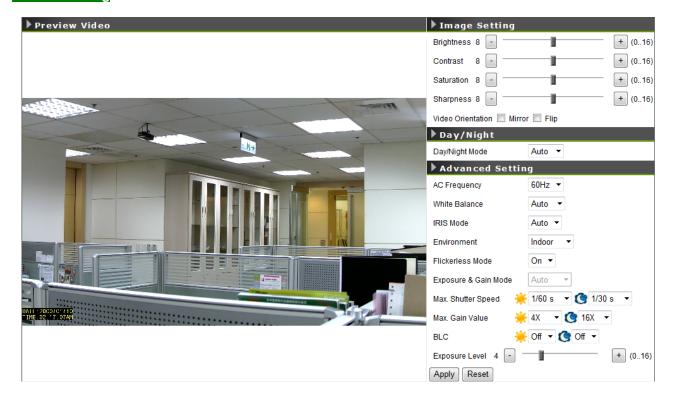
There are 3 subdirectories in "Video & Audio" for detailed settings of each function:

- Camera Setting
- Video Setting
- Audio Setting





#### Camera Setting



#### **Image Setting**

Brightness: the luminance of image view. Default value is 8; adjustable from 0 to 16.

Contrast: the ratio of luminance of white to black. Default value is 8; adjustable from 0 to 16.

**Saturation:** colorfulness of a color related to its own brightness. Default value is 8, adjustable from 0 to 16.

**Sharpness:** refer to image acutance, which presents in the edges contrast of an image. Default value is 8, adjustable from 0 to 16.

The 4 correlates are referring image appearance in terms of color/vision that are adjustable according to user preferences.

**Video Orientation:** change the image orientation. **Mirror**, rotate the image horizontally. **Flip**, rotate the image vertically. These operations are usually applied when camera must be installed in an exceptional position, e.g. ceiling, so camera must be upside-down installed.

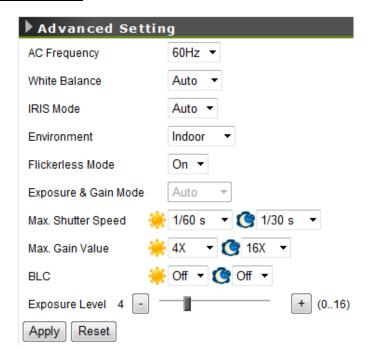
#### Day/Night

Switch the video images for Day (plenty of light) or Night (Low light) scene. In "Auto" mode, camera will switch to Day or Night vision according to the light intensity.

The switching of Day/Night modes includes 3 actions; switching IR Filter In / Off, turn Off / On IR lamp, and switching image to Color / Mono. In day mode, the IR filter is switched in to avoid the image sensor from receiving the infrared, and the IR lamp is turned off, thus the true color image is provided. When camera enters night mode, the 30M IR lamp is turned on, and IR filter is switched off to allow IR illuminations going into the sensor, thus increasing the images light level. The image color is switched to B/W (Mono mode).



#### **Advanced Setting**



**AC Frequency:** Anti-flicker setting for environment with fluorescent light sources, image sensor needs to fit the frequency of light (power) source. For instance, the power frequency is 50Hz for most European countries, while 60Hz is typically for US. This setting is therefore regionally different.

**White Balance:** the selections for different lightening condition, which is refereeing to color temperature.

**IRIS Mode:** Enable auto IRIS mode when DC-Iris lens is installed. System will enable auto exposure and gain control.

Environment: Select an environmental lightening. This gives an overall exposure condition.

**Flicker-less Mode:** flickering can also present in various exposure level. Set "Flickerless" Mode "On" to fix the maximum shutter speed (auto exposure control). Thus, the flickers can be eliminated.

**Exposure & Gain Mode:** Select auto / manual Exposure & Gain control mode. The selection defines the controlling in a range of or fixed value, according to the following two items (**Shutter Speed** and **Gain Value**). The configurations will be limited at selected maximum rates when AUTO mode is on.

**(Max.) Shutter Speed:** referring to exposure time. Higher shutter speed is normally applied under strong light circumstance, so the image won't be overexposure. Lower shutter speed, on the other hand keeps image luminance in low light environment.

(Max.) Gain Value: the amplification factor for the incoming light. Increasing the gain value provides a brighter image, but the noises may also be increased.

**BLC:** Enable this function for image objects under backlight circumstances.

**Exposure Level:** Adjust Exposure level for a target exposure time that is the amount of light allowed for the image sensor.

#### <u>NOTE</u>

The "Shutter Speed", "Gain Value" and "BLC" can be configured for daytime and nighttime. The configurations will be applied according to the current status of "Day/Night Mode".



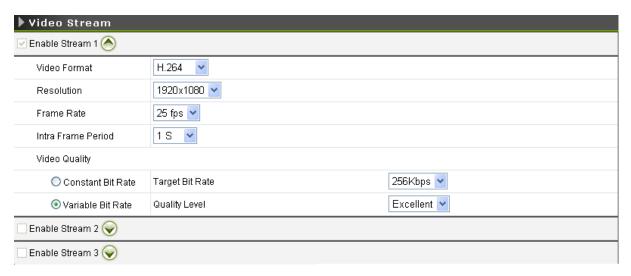
#### Video Setting

▶ Video Stream	n				
☑ Enable Stream 1 (	€				
☑ Enable Stream 2 (	€				
☑ Enable Stream 3 (	€				
▶ Video Overlay					
✓ Enable OSD 🥪					
Privacy Mask					
☑ Enable Privacy Ma	sk 🥪				
▶ Join Video					
Join Camera List					
Index	Camera Name	IP Address	Modify		
Add New					
Apply					

#### Video Stream

This tab provides detailed stream configurations. These settings can affect video size, quality. The maximum transmission performance can be expected under the condition of full network bandwidth.

The camera supports up to 3 video streams. Each stream can be configured with following items.



**Video Format:** H.264, MPEG4 and MJPEG are available for the selection. The demand of bandwidth and storage requirement differs from the selection of video format. In the request of same video quality, H.264 contributes to less bandwidth and storage requirement, which can be more efficient than MPEG4 or MJPEG.

**Resolution:** The resolution here describes an image size counted in width by height, e.g. 1280x720, referring to **pixel resolution**. The maximum resolution available for Stream1 is 1920x1080, and other resolutions down to 320x180. Stream2 and Stream3 is available from 800x450 to 320x180.

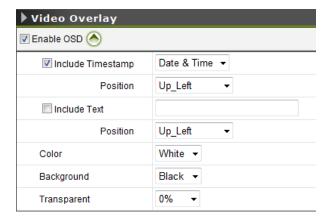
**Frame Rate:** configure the maximum frame rate in video streaming. Higher frame rate gives a better video in terms of smoothly moving objects/scenes. However, this would result in higher bandwidth and storage requirement.



**Intra Frame Period:** is applied only in MPEG4 / H.264 which the video stream is composed of I-frames (full image information) and **P**-frames (motion-compensated difference information). This setting configures the **Intra Frame Period** which is the time period between 2 I-frames. The shorter period means the higher frequency of I-frame. Video can then be well handled while bit rate may increase.

**Video Quality:** select the way of bit rate control to adjust the video quality, the Constant Bit Rate (CBR) or Variable Bit Rate (VBR). The selection of CBR mode concerns about the circumstances of fixed data rate transferring. VBR, on the other hand is utilized when network bandwidth is less concerned. CBR is not applicable in MJPEG video mode.

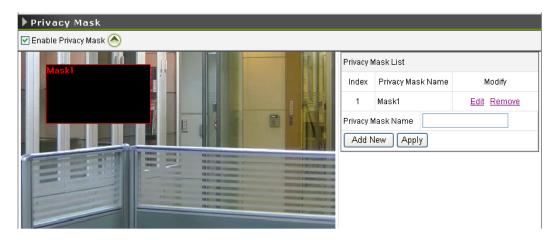
#### Video Overlay



The camera supports stamping text information on the video images. The date/time string or/and a line of text message (e.g. Camera Name or View location) are available to be selected for displaying or hiding on the images.

The strings are placed on the video image as header / footer in left, middle or right position. The text color, background color and transparent level to the image can also be configured.

#### **Privacy Mask**

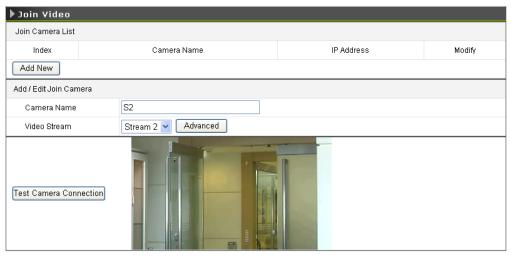


Privacy Mask can block out areas from view. Blocked areas will not be seen in both live view and recorded video clips. Input Privacy Mask Name and click "**Add New**" button to add a new mask. Up to 8 masks can be set in the view.



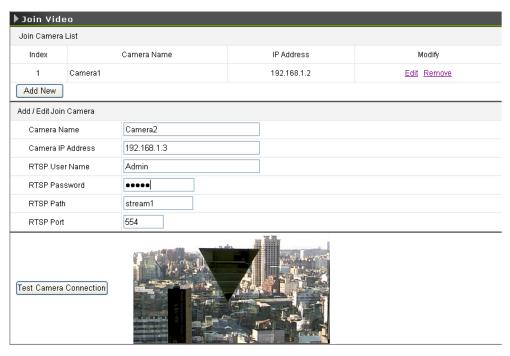
#### Join Video

This function allows user to add other video sources. All added videos can be displayed concurrently on the live view page.



Apply

Press "Add New" button to extend the panel for connection info. Input the camera name and choose the video stream from current camera. Press "Test Camera Connection" button to check this stream's availability.



Apply

Press "Advanced" button to join video streams from current or other cameras. Input the IP address of the camera, the user name / password if it is authenticated, the RTSP path for different streams and RTSP port number (default is 554). Press "Test Camera Connection" button to check this link's availability.

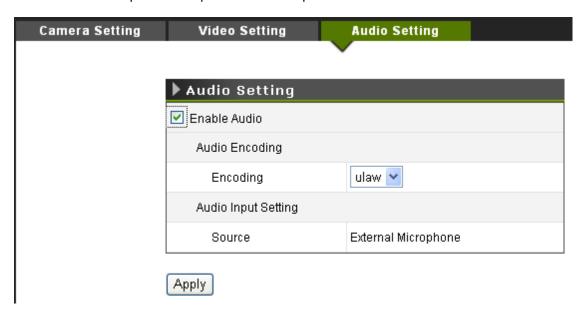
#### **NOTE**

If the joined camera is an iMege 1.3 Megapixel IP camera (B1100/D1100/G1102), the RTSP path should be blank, and the RTSP port for stream 1, stream 2 and stream 3 are 554, 1554, and 2554.



### **Audio Setting**

Check the "Enable Audio" checkbox to enable the video streaming with audio. The audio encoding supports G.711 ulaw. External Microphone is required for audio input source.





# **Network Configuration**

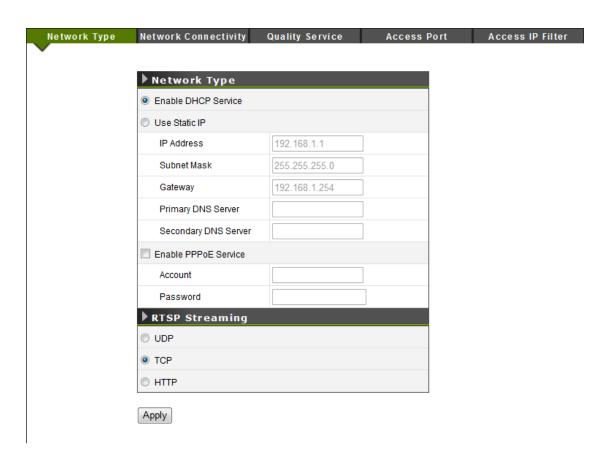
The IP Camera acts as one of the network devices. It allows "IP address" to be assigned, so certain network functionalities can be implementable within this device. This section describes these configurations. Fundamentally, for instance, the IP assignment of the device can be done via **DHCP server**, **static IP option** or **PPPoE** to obtain IP from the service provider.



There are 4 subdirectories in "Network Configuration" for detailed settings of each network related function:

- Network Type
- Network Connectivity
- Quality Service
- Access Port
- Access IP Filter

### Network Type





#### **Network Type**

There are 3 ways to configure IP address for the IP camera device, including DHCP, Static IP and PPPoE.

**Enable DHCP Service:** The default setting is DHCP, which camera will be automatically given an IP address in a network with DHCP server.

**Use Static IP:** Camera may also be manually assigned with a static IP address. Subnet mask, Gateway and DNS server(s) will also need to be specified for certain network function properly executed.

**Enable PPPoE Service:** This service is usually provided by an ISP (Internet Service Provider). IP Camera can establish a dial-up connection to the ISP and then get connected to Internet.

#### **RTSP Streaming**

The 3 RTSP streaming protocols below are available for different network environments.

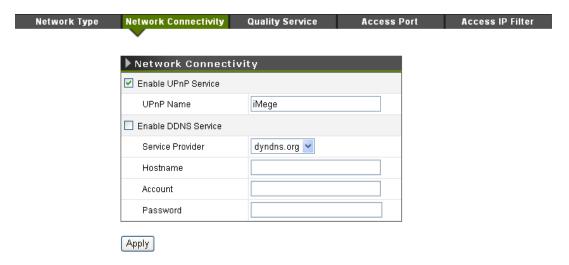
**UDP:** This is unicast method in "RTP over UDP". UDP is a simple transmission mode and more likely for request of the most up-to-date information. However, video packets may be lost or dropped in the network traffic as UDP does not guarantee the endpoint transmission. This method is usually applied in a smaller scale of LAN or intranet environment where packet lost may not be an issue.

**TCP:** This is unicast method in "RTP over RTSP (TCP)". TCP is a reliable for end-to-end data transmission when comparing to UDP mode. Thus, it is applied for quality of the data is concerned. This method is used when data is sent through networks or Internet.

**HTTP:** It is unicast method in "RTP over RTSP over HTTP". As firewalls normally allow HTTP protocol, it is not necessary to enable the specific port for RTSP video traffic. That is the IP camera's web page with live video stream can be retrieved through HTTP port.

#### Network Connectivity

This page provides the connectivity configuration, so that IP camera can be accessed without necessarily providing the numerical IP address.



**Enable UPnP Service:** with UPnP enabled, IP camera device can be easily discovered in Windows Network (My Network Places). See "Discover devices in Windows Network" in previous section.

**Enable DDNS Service:** By registering this sort of service, camera can be assigned and accessed over Internet with a hostname instead of IP address. To enable the services, visiting the website of the service provider and registering an account are required.

Dyndns.org: <a href="http://www.dyndns.com/">http://www.dyndns.com/</a>
DHS.org: <a href="http://www.dhs.org/">http://www.dhs.org/</a>



#### **Quality Service**

Quality Service provides network traffic management to guarantee the quality of services in higher priority, especially when network is insufficient. DSCP (Different Service Code Point) is a 6-bit IP header which defines the service level of the packet. According to the DSCP value, routers with PHB (Per-Hop Behavior) will define a specific class of traffic for the packet, in terms of bandwidth, latency, or loss rate, etc. Enable QoS and set DSCP value for the service to ensure its quality to be maintained.

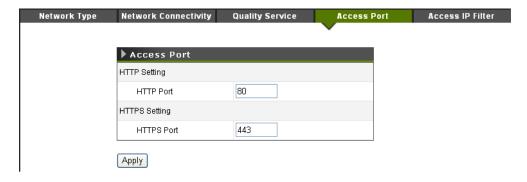
Network Type	Network Connectivity	Quality Service	Access Port	Access IP Filter
		•		
	<b>▶</b> Quality Service			
	☐ Enable QoS / DSCP			
	RTSP (0 to 63)			
	Event (0 to 63)			
	HTTP (0 to 63)			
	Apply			

#### **NOTE**

To make the QoS function work, all the switches and routers in the network must support QoS.

#### Access Port

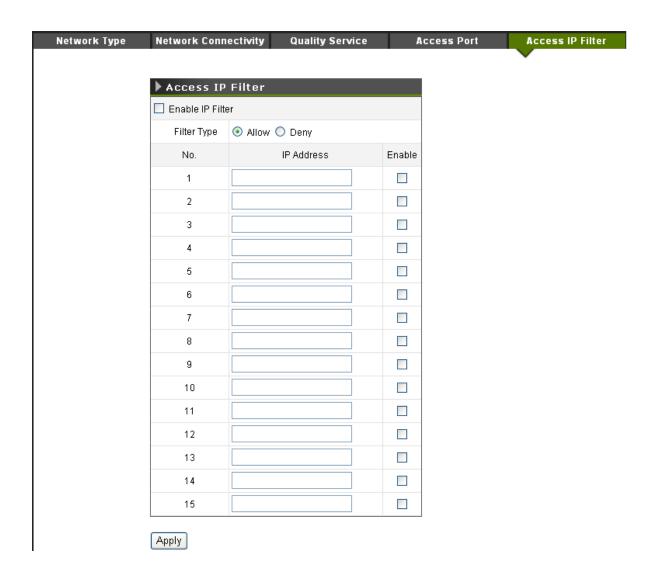
The Web access port can be changed in this page. Default HTTP and HTTPs port numbers are 80 and 443 respectively. The configuration of these port numbers provides the simple security.





### Access IP Filter

This setting also provides a basic security by filtering the accesses from other hosts. Enable this function and choose "Allow / Deny" of the listed IP addresses. Up to 15 IP address can be added in the list.





# Recording

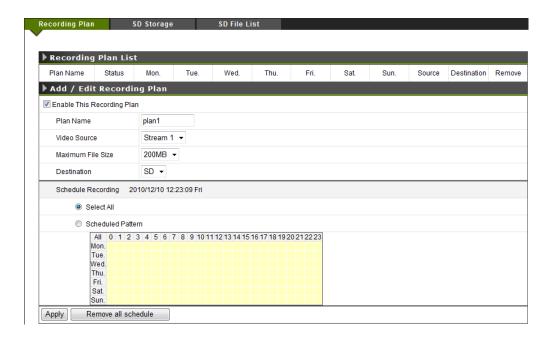
This section provides the recording configuration on the camera. Unlike the recording function on the live view page, video is recorded to the storage attached to the camera (that is the SD card) according to a time based schedule.



There are 3 subdirectories in the "Recording" category for detailed settings of each function:

- Recording Plan
- SD Storage
- SD File List

#### Recording Plan



#### **Recording Plan List**

It lists the created/scheduled recording plan(s). The details of a recoding plan include

- 1. Plan Name: identifier of the recording plan
- 2. Status: enable or temporary disable the recording.
- 3. Mon ~ Sun: displays the hours in days of a week that recording is effective.
- 4. **Source:** choose the video source from either streaming that will be recorded.
- 5. **Destination:** set the path for the recorded file to be stored.
- Remove: delete this recording plan.





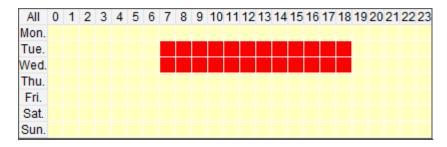
#### Add / Edit Recording Plan

#### **Maximum File Size**

While recording continues and thus increases the file size, a period of video record can be sectioned. Each video clip can be limited its maximum file size.

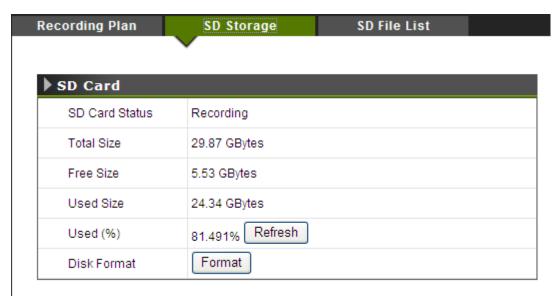
#### **Scheduling**

A recording plan can be 24/7 by choosing "Select All". It can be configured in hour's pattern in each day of a week by drag-and-draw selecting on the schedule table, see the figure below.



#### SD Storage

This page shows the SD card information when it is attached to the IP camera. Click on "Refresh" button to update the SD space information. The SD card can be formatted in this page.



#### NOTE

- 1. It is recommended to insert the SD card before powering up the system. This is to ensure that the attached device is properly detected in the initial stage.
- 2. When the SD storage is full, the system will automatically launch overwrite process. The earliest hour records will be deleted for more space.



#### SD File List

This page provides the search of records. The SD storage may contain both "**triggered-by-schedule**" recordings and "**triggered-by-events**" snapshot / video. There are search conditions used to narrow down the search results.

#### The latest 10 Records

The most recent 10 records are listed in this block. Each record name is a link to view this video or image. Following the "Record Name", each record is listed with its "Trigger Type" and "Record Size" details

Latest 10 Records					
Record Name	Trigger Type	Record Size			
20101210111505125 E.jpq	Motion Detection	94 KB			
20101210111503949 E.jpq	Motion Detection	95 KB			
20101210111502777 E.jpg	Motion Detection	94 KB			
20101210111454709 E.avi	Motion Detection	1 MB			
20101210111452393 E.jpq	Motion Detection	94 KB			
20101210111451260 E.jpq	Motion Detection	96 KB			
20101210111439639 E.avi	Motion Detection	1 MB			
20101210111335085 E.jpg	Motion Detection	94 KB			
20101210111335055 E.avi	Motion Detection	1 MB			
20101210111333918 E.jpq	Motion Detection	95 KB			
Searching the Records					
Search Criteria					
Trigger Type					
Motion Detection	Schedule Recording				
Manual Recording	Network Fail				
Digital Input					
Trigger Time					
From Date	Time				
To Date	Time				
(yyyy-mm-dd)	(hh:mm:ss)				
File Type					
AVI JPEG					
Search					



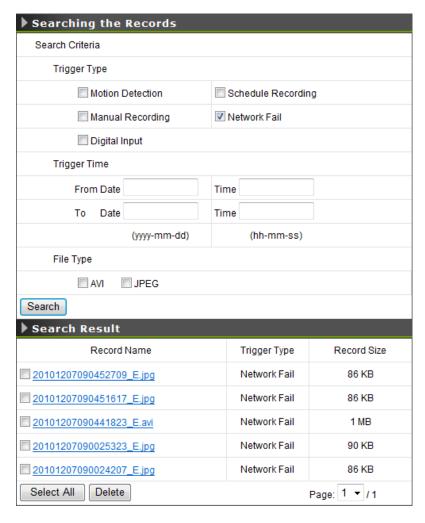
#### **Searching the Records**

The SD storage would keep massive records after the "recording plan" and/or "event handling" (see *Event Management*) is launched for a certain time. The search criteria are provided to look for particular records in the SD card.

There are 3 categories of search criteria,

- 1. **Trigger Type:** includes [Motion Detection], [Digital Input], [Manual Trigger] and [Network Fail] as the type of "triggered-by-events" and [Schedule Recording] as the type of "triggered-by-schedule".
- 2. **Trigger Time:** select a time rage that records are created.
- 3. **File Type:** search files that are either video clips (.avi) or pictures (.jpeg) or both.

The example below is the search result of Network Fail.



#### NOTE

The search criteria can be multiple selected for each searching. For instance, the search result can be the combination of Network Fail and Digital Input.



# **Event management**

Event management describes the handling of events with the corresponding actions. A common case can be exampled is storing a captured image to a local storage (Actions), when there is a Motion Event (Trigger Condition). This chapter gives the configurations of **Triggers** (what to detect?) and **Actions** ("what to send" and "where to send"). A time based schedule can also be applied.



### Configuration of Event Handling

There are 4 subdirectories in the "Event" category. The 4 configuration groups are correlated. A completed event setting may need to configure each part in sequence.

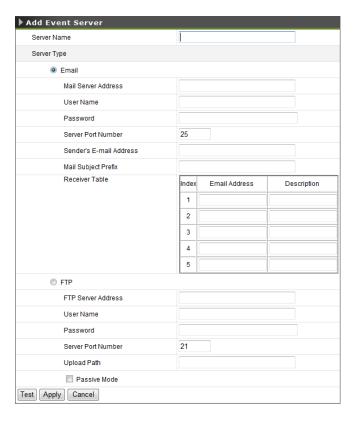
- Event Server & Media
- Motion Configuration
- DI/DO Setting
- Event List

#### Event Server & Media

The "Event Server" is the configuration of "where to send", e.g. FTP server, while Media is the sending file type. The combination of file type and the remote servers will then be applied as an event action.

#### **Event Server List**

Click on "Add New" button to add the remote severs. These are email recipients and FTP server.





**Email:** Send the media file via email when an event is triggered.

Mail Server Address: enter a host name or IP address of the email server

**User Name:** enter the user name of the email account **Password:** enter the password of the email account

**Server Port Number:** the server port of the mail server. Default is 25 **Sender's E-mail Address:** enter the email address of the sender **Mail Subject Prefix:** enter the subject description for the mail.

Receiver Table: enter the recipients' email address. The mail can be sent to up to 5 recipients.

**FTP:** Send the media file to a FTP server when an event is triggered.

**FTP Server address:** enter the FTP server's address **User Name:** enter the user name of the FTP login account **Password:** enter the user name of the FTP login password

Server Port Number: the server port of the FTP server. Default is 21

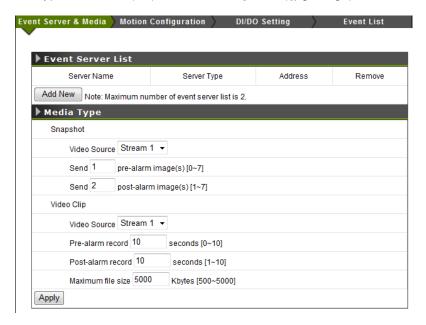
**Upload Path:** enter the file path that files will be sent to.

Passive Mode: check the box for passive mode transmission. This option is usually applied when the

FTP server in behind a firewall.

#### **Media Type**

There are 2 types of media (file) available, snapshot (.jpg image) and video clip (.avi).



Video Source: the video source from either streaming that will be captured.

**Pre-alarm / Post-alarm image(s):** enter the numbers of images that will be captured before and after trigger is activated.

**Pre-alarm / Post-alarm video:** enter the numbers of seconds that video will be recorded before and after trigger is activated.

Maximum file size: define the maximum file size that a video clip is generated.



#### Motion Configuration

There are 3 MD (Motion Detection) areas can be enabled. Each MD can be individually enable / disable, set its covering range and the trigger sensitivity.

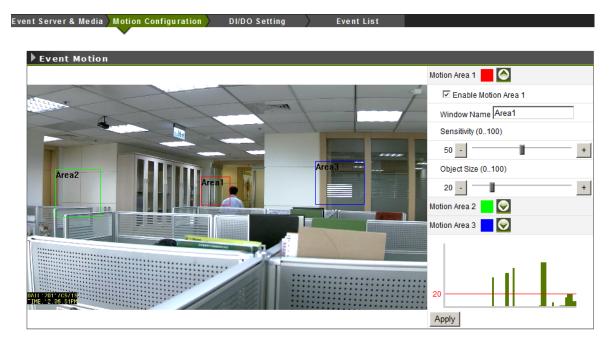
To enable and verified the MD follow the steps below.

- 1. Check the box to enable the motion area
- 2. Drag and drop to move the motion window
- 3. Hold and drag any corner of the rectangle to resize the window.
- 4. By dragging the pin of the slider bars, adjust the detection "Sensitivity" and "Object Size" of the rectangle covered area.

#### NOTE

By name implying, the "Sensitivity" setting means the sensitivity level to the motion detection; the higher value given makes the motion window more sensitive to the moving object. "Object Size" indicates the trigger threshold. A lower "Object Size" value means it is easier to exceed the value, and thus trigger the motion event.

- 5. The status chart shows the motion activities. When the motion vector exceeds a threshold (the Object Size), the motion trigger is activated.
- 6. To enable other motion area, repeat above steps.
- 7. Click on "Apply" button to save the settings.

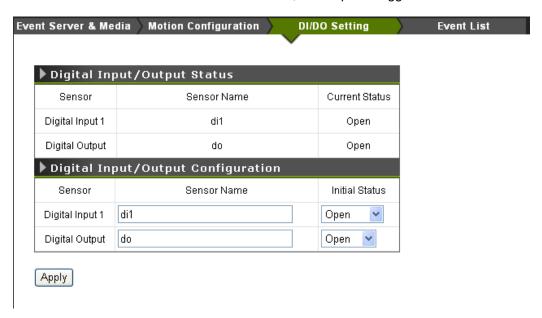




#### **DI/DO Setting**

The DI/DO setting provides the information of Digital I/O's initial and current status. The initial status can be configured while current status is detected by the IP camera system.

Digital input (DI) can be configured as one of the trigger conditions. When its current status is different from the initial, the trigger is activated. Digital output (DO), on the other hand, can be one of the responding actions. When its current status is different from the initial status, the output is triggered.



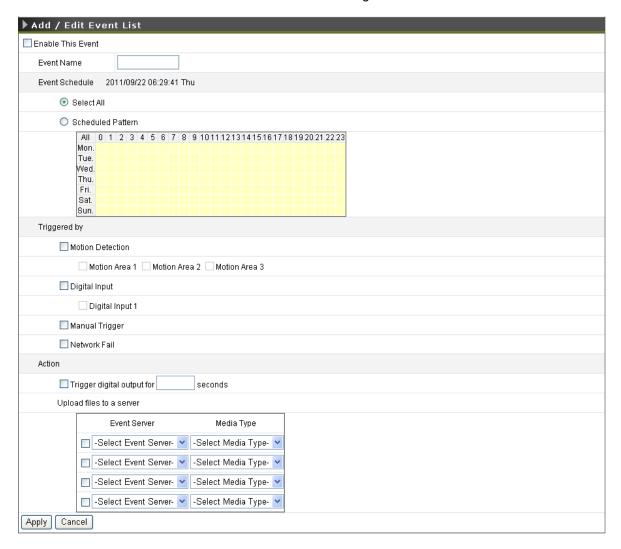


#### **Event List**

List a summary of configured events. That is the selection of trigger condition(s) and the corresponding actions, as well as the scheduling. Up to 10 event objects can be configured.



Click on "Add New" button. This extends the form for detailed configurations.



**Event Name:** enter a name, e.g. Motion Detection, to identify this configured event.

**Event Schedule:** choose "Select All" for 24/7 or drag-and-draw to select the hours of a day in a week that this configuration will be taken effect.



Triggered by: this describes the selection of trigger conditions which include

- 1. **Motion Detection:** select the motion detection area(s) used for trigger condition. To enable and configure the motion detection areas, go to *Motion Configuration*.
- 2. **Digital Input:** enable system to detect the DI (Digital Input) status as a trigger condition. For detail DI setting, go to *DI/DO Setting*.
- 3. **Manual Trigger:** enable system to detect the user input action (press the alarm button, on the live view page).
- 4. **Network Fail:** enable system to detect the network connection status.

**Action:** selection of responding actions

- 1. **Digital output:** check the box to enable the digital output as a responding action. For detail configuration, go to *DI/DO Setting*.
- 2. **Upload files to a server:** this sort of action contains 2 parts; selection of the destination and selection of file type. The destination includes the local SD storage, the FTP server and the email recipients. The file type includes snapshot image and video clip. For detail configuration, go to **Event Server & Media**.



### **Examples of Event Handling**

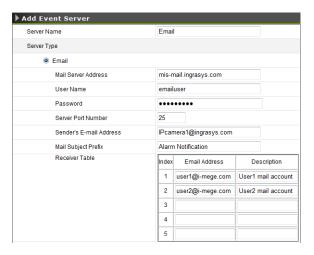
The following cases are provided as the examples of Event Handling.

#### Scenario 1

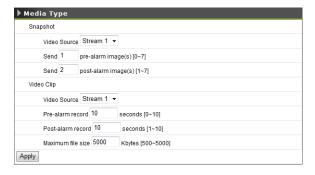
While viewing live video, user can manually trigger an event anytime simply by pressing a button, on the web page. It will then start generating a video clip to SD card and sending email with the captured pictures.

The configurations are illustrated as below,

In Event → Event Server & Media → Event Server List, click on "Add New". Choose "Email" and fill
in the email server and recipients' information.

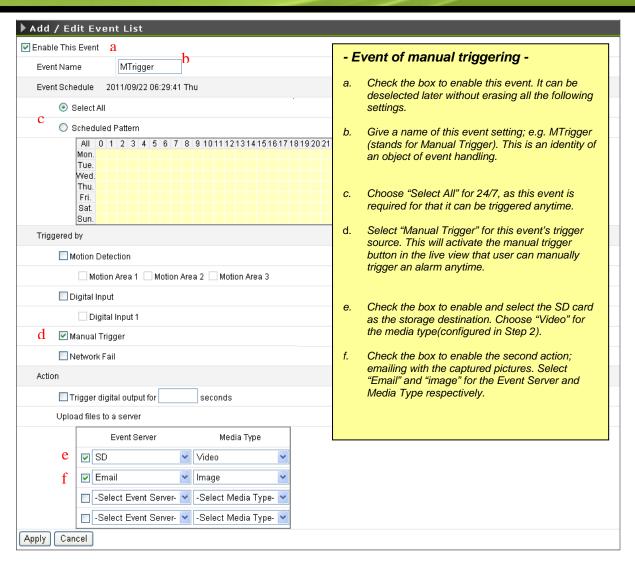


2. In the same web page, configure the Media Type. That is the video will be stored to SD and the pictures will be attached. In the below example, the system is configured to capture 1 picture before (pre-alarm) the event and 2 pictures for the event and after (post-aram). For video clip, both pre- and post-alarm are configured for 10 seconds video record.



- 3. Click on "Apply" to save the email server and media settings.
- 4. In *Event List* page, click on "Add New", and choose from the listed items according to the requirement. It may be done as the figure below.





5. Click on "Apply" to save the settings of this page.



### Scenario 2

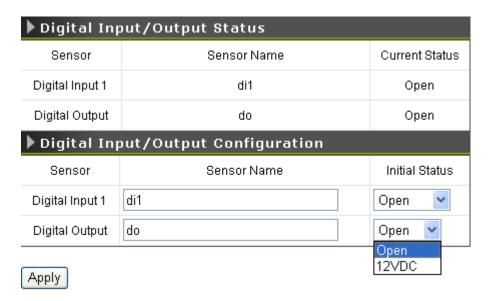
A user is to define the motion detection area(s) in the camera view. When someone goes across these areas, camera is aware of the trigger activated and starts generating video clips to SD card. Meanwhile, an illuminator device attached to the camera will be lighted up. This detection should be activated from 22:00 to 08:00 everyday.

The configurations are illustrated as below,

- 1. Suppose that the required media type is previously configured. That is the 20 seconds video clip configured in Scenario 1.
- 2. Go to *Motion Configuration* page, and define the MD areas.
- 3. Go to **DI/DO Setting** page, and set up the "Initial Status" of the digital output.

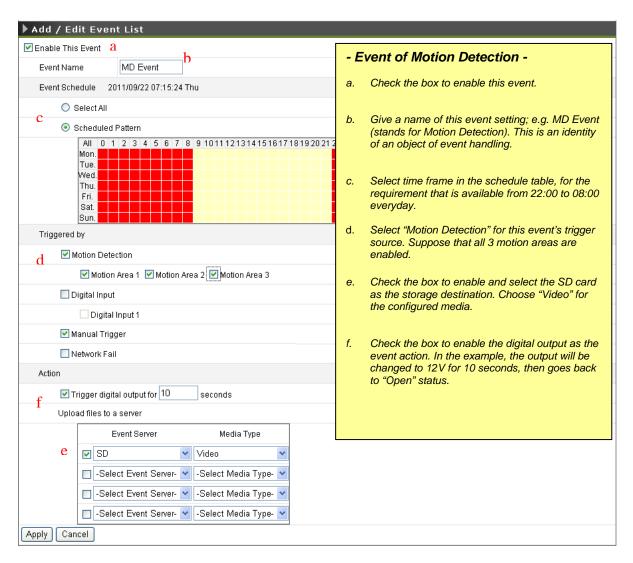
#### **NOTE**

The "Initial Status" is the normal state (no event triggered) of the DO pins. In the case, suppose that the connected illuminator can be driven by DC12V. The initial status should then be set "Open". When a motion event is detected, camera changes the output status to "12VDC". The illuminator is then lighted up.



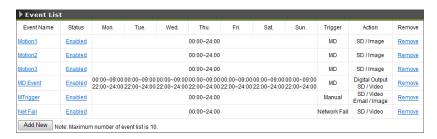
4. Go to *Event List* page. Click on "Add New" button.





5. Click on "Apply" to save the settings of this page.

There can be more configured objects of event handling. The Event List page may look like the figure below. It is the summary of all configured event details.





# System options

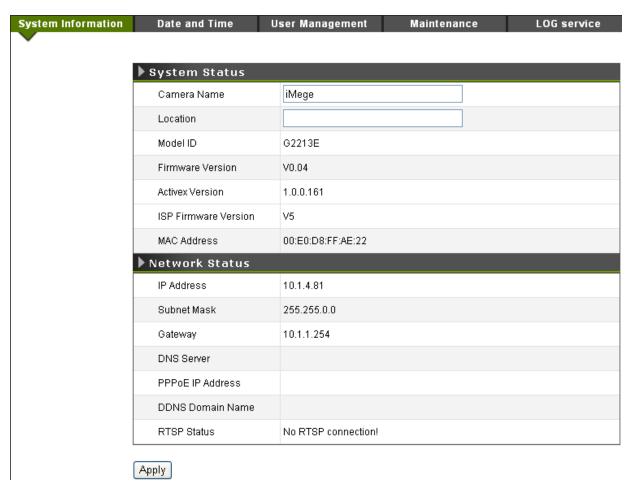


### System Information

The page gives details of the IP camera system.

In **System Status**, the Model ID, device firmware / ActiveX version and MAC address are listed. The Camera Name and Location fields are revisable to identify a unit among multiple cameras installed.

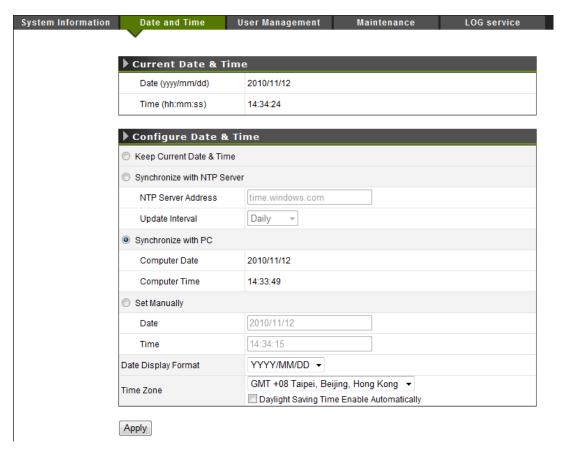
The IP address info of this IP camera is listed in **Network Status**. The RTSP Status field shows the video stream(s) being requested by the listed client(s).





### **Date and Time**

This section describes the date/time adjustment for the IP camera system. The ways to adjust the IP camera's date/time can be automatic (Synchronize with NTP Server / PC) or manual settings.



### **Current Date & Time**

Display current system date/time of the IP camera. The date format can be changed from the drop-down list in **Configure Date & Time**.

### **Configure Date & Time**

Keep Current Date & Time: the option of keeping current date and time; not to be adjusted.

**Synchronize with NTP Server:** automatic method for date/time adjustment. The IP Camera must be able to gain access to the given NTP server (e.g. time.windows.com), which is usually the ability of Internet access. The IP camera system can therefore get updated with the time server. **NOTE:** To apply "synchronize with NTP Server", a **Time Zone** must be selected for referencing to the local time.

**Synchronize with PC:** The PC connected to the IP camera can also be a date/time synchronizer. However, if the PC is connecting from a **time zone** different from where camera is installed, the system will pop up a warning message for time zone differential.

**Set manually:** manually adjust the date / time for the system

**Date Display Format:** The system date can be displayed in the format of DD/MM/YYYY, MM/DD/YYYY or YYYY/MM/DD.

**Time Zone:** Select an appropriate time zone for local where IP camera is installed. The automatic adjustments will be applied based on the selected time zone. Check the "**Daylight Saving Time**" checkbox for areas that are observing DST.

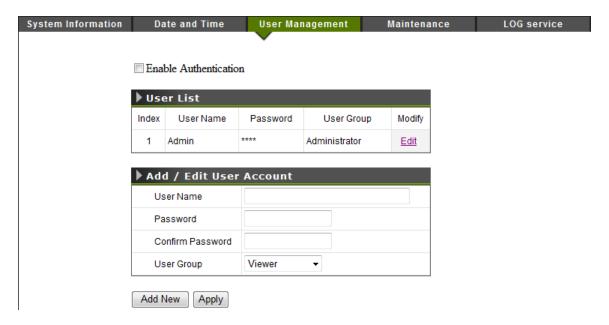


### User Management

By default, the access to the camera is not user authenticated. For security, the IP camera should be restricted to account only accesses. It is able to enable user accounts, as well as to manage the added users in this page.



Initially, there is a default account, **Admin** in the "**User List**". To enable this account, click on "Edit". The "**Add / Edit User Account**" table appears. Fill the password in both "Password" and "Confirm Password" fields for the Admin account.



To create a new account, press "Add New" button. Create a User name / Password for this account and select the user type; **Administrator**, **Operator** or **Viewer**.

Check the "Enable Authentication" box to enable the account authentication. Click on "Apply" to save all the settings.

The user account with "Administrator" authentication can do all the configurations. "Operator" has the same rights as Administrator, except for **User Management**. "Viewer" is allowed only the access to live view page. Up to 8 user accounts can be added in the User List.



### Maintenance

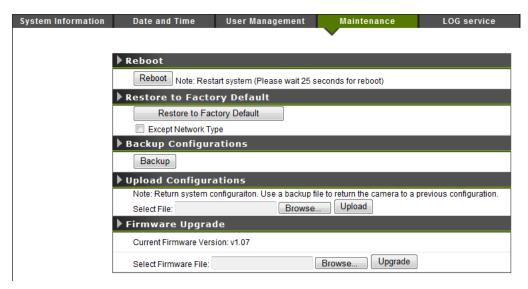
This page provides tools for camera system maintenances;

- Reboot: restart the camera system
- Restore to Factory Default: restore camera factory default settings. The network setting can be kept by checking the "Except Network Type" checkbox.
- Configurations (User settings) backup/restore: the system settings can be backed-up and exported to a file. The file can be applied to upload the previous user settings to the camera, or other cameras.

### **NOTE**

The backup file can be applied to other IP cameras, so user won't needy to configure each device. It is recommended to switch the IP setting to DHCP mode before exporting the backup file. Otherwise, all IP cameras will have the same IP address.

• **Firmware Upgrade:** there may be new released firmware for updated features or issues fixed. To upgrade the firmware for the system, retrieve the firmware image file, import to the system and then do the upgrade process.



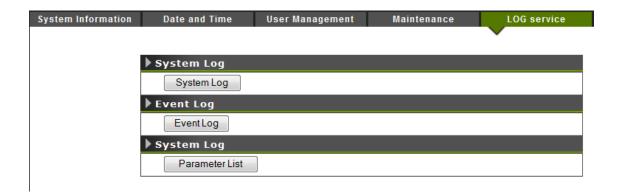
### LOG service

The system operations and / or process will be recorded in the log system. The link provides the review of these records.

System Log: contains records of system changes, e.g. login failed, link on/off, video settings updated and etc.

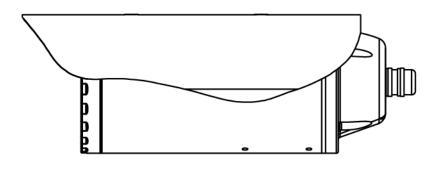
Event Log: records the log message of triggered event, for instance, motion detection is asserted.

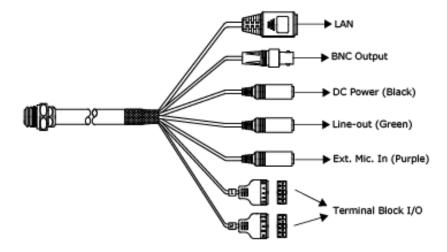
Parameter List: list all the system parameters with the current value, e.g. network.lan.static\_ip=192.168.126.84



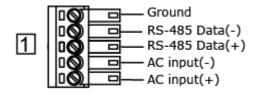


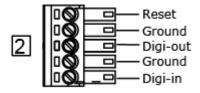
## **Connectors**





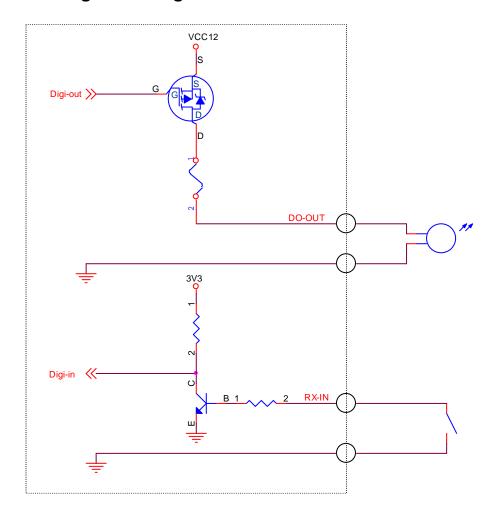
## I/O connectors - Pin definitions







## Schematic diagram of Digital I/O





# **Troubleshooting**

### Check firmware version

Firmware version may imply the functionalities' updates or availability in the camera system. Therefore, in the first step of troubleshooting and then reporting, it helps to locate the found issues. Newer version firmware may have these issues corrected.

The version code can be found in **Setup -> System -> System Information**, see figure below.



## Upgrade device firmware

Firmware upgrade process should be done via the web configuration; **Setup -> System -> Maintenance -> Firmware Upgrade**. Before the process, read the instructions and release notes coming with each new released version. For the steps,

- 1. Check and retrieve the latest firmware image file from iMege website.
- 2. Disconnect all clients' requests from the camera that will be firmware upgrading.
- 3. Stop the recording (local / remote) if it was enabled.
- 4. Go to the Firmware Upgrade page, browse and locate the downloaded firmware image file, then click on "Upgrade" button.



The upgrade should start immediately, depending on file transferring status. The web will then show
the upgrading progress. Overall upgrading process takes about 2 minutes. In this period, DO NOT
DISCONECT the power. Otherwise the system of this unit can be damaged.

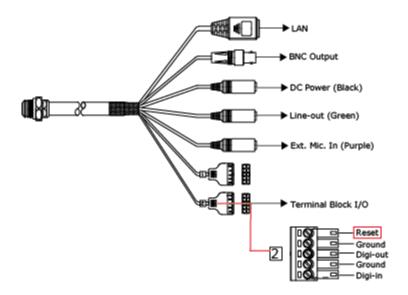




6. The front LED indicator will be slow flashing in red color during the upgrading process. When it becomes steady on in green color, camera is ready to be accessed. Check the firmware version to confirm that the system is successfully upgraded.

### Recover device settings

In some cases, camera system does not respond to any operation. A certain recovering processes would help to get the unit back to initial status, so that it can resume operable / configurable. This will be the operations on the "Reset Function".



## Restart / Reboot the device

Short Reset pin and Ground pin of the terminal block within 1 second; the system will be restarted.

#### 2. Reset User Management

Short **Reset pin** and **Ground pin** of the terminal block for 5~9 seconds; User management settings will be reset to default and the system will be restarted.

### 3. Reset to factory default settings

Short **Reset pin** and **Ground pin** of the terminal block for over 10 seconds; the system will be reset to factory default and the system will be restarted.



## **LED Indicators**

The RJ45 LEDs on the LAN connector can help to recognize the current device status.

### **RJ45 LEDs for Network Status:**

	LED1 (Green)	LED2 (Amber)
10 Link / Traffic	OFF / OFF	ON / Flashing
100 Link / Traffic	ON / ON	ON / Flashing



# **Technical Specifications**

Model Name		G2213E	
System E		Embedded Linux, ARM based 32-Bit RISC Processor, 32MB Flash ROM, 128MB SDRAM	
Video Compression		H.264, MPEG4, MJPEG	
Video Resolution		1920x1080, 1280x720, 800x450, 640x360, 480x270, 320x180	
Frame Rate		Up to 25fps @ 1920x1080, Up to 30fps @ 1280x720, 800x450, 640x360, 480x270, 320x180	
Image Sensor		1/2.7" progressive scan CMOS sensor	
Lens		CS mount, Fixed iris, Focal Length 12.0mm, F1.8;	
Minimum Illuminati	on	0.5 Lux / F1.8	
Image Settings		ICR (Removable IR-cut filter) for day & night vision	
		AEC, AWB, BLC, Brightness, Contrast, Saturation, Sharpness	
		Flip, Mirror	
		OSD Timestamp & Text caption overlay	
Event Management	Trigger	Motion Detection, Digital Input and Manual Trigger	
	Action	Digital Output	
		Notification via Email, FTP or SD with attached video clip or snapshot	
On Board Storage		SD/SDHC Card Slot	
	Interface	10/100 Base-T Ethernet	
Network	Protocols	IPv4, TCP/IP, HTTP, HTTPs, UPnP, RTSP/RTP/RTCP, IGMP, FTP, DHCP, DNS, DDNS, PPPoE, NTP, SMTP	
Audio		1X External Mic In, 1X Line out	
Power Supply		DC 12V/2A	
		AC24V	
		Built-in PoE IEEE 802.3af compliant	
Operation Temperature		-10°C ~ 55°C (14°F ~ 131°F)	
Operation Humidity		20% ~ 90% RHG	
Dimension (L x W x H)		265mm x 100mm x 110mm	
Net Weight		1200 grams	
Connectors & Indicators		1 x RJ45 Ethernet LAN Connector	
		2 x Phone jacks (External Mic In x1, Line out x 1)	
		1 x 12VDC Jack	
		1 x BNC Connector	
		Terminal block for RS-485 / Digital Input / Digital Output / GND / Reset / AC 24V input	
Client System Requirement OS: Microsoft Windows 7 / Vista / 2		OS: Microsoft Windows 7 / Vista / XP / 2K, Browser: IE 6.x or above	
Approval	pproval CE, FCC		

\*Design and specifications are subject to change without notice.

